



COMMUNISM IS TREASON!

FIGHT IT WITH . . .

Common Sense

AMERICA'S NEWSPAPER AGAINST COMMUNISM

Copyright Registered 1948 United States Patent Office.

"The Truth, the whole Truth and nothing but the Truth!"

Without fear or favor,

Conde McGinley
FOUNDER AND EDITOR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Plain envelope, unsealed — \$1.
Plain envelope, sealed — \$3.
Foreign & Canada, (10 mos.) \$1.

Issue No. 410 (18th Year)

July 1963

Second Class postage paid at Union, New Jersey, U.S.A.

FIVE CENTS

Tribute to Crusader for Truth

"I will, with God's grace, continue to fight for His greater honor and glory." —Conde McGinley

On October 13, 1890 in the town of Norman, Oklahoma, Cardinal Moran of Australia, then touring the United States incognito, stopped for food and rest at the home of Connell Bernard McGinley, whose wife Katherine, formerly a teacher in the government Indian school, had just given birth to a son. The Cardinal's special blessing given to the infant Conde McGinley seems in retrospect to have marked him for the path in life he was to choose.

Of necessity Conde, at the age of seven, helped support his family by selling newspapers and was known as the "boy with the dog" for he was never without his faithful friend. Given a Christian education by his devout pioneer parents, young Conde was deeply impressed by the scenes of lawless drunkenness that characterized much of the wild West; and during his life never touched a drop of liquor. Some of the most colorful figures in American history, including Geronimo and Bill Cody, were visitors in the home. In his youth he was traffic manager for a wholesale grocery firm, then sold tractors and other farm machinery, and later developed the first tray service for serving food in automobiles. In 1929 he established the first drive-in restaurant in the East, a small stand in Belmar, New Jersey, which swiftly grew to five thriving restaurants employing 150 persons.

At this time Conde became interested in the work of the Reverend Charles Coughlin, buying large quantities of his paper Social Justice, which he would distribute at the doors of churches. He then became increasingly aware of the menace of the communist conspiracy. In the mid-30's it became obvious that FDR, in his role of bootlicker for international Jewry, was bent upon involving the US in a European war, the end result of which has been the handing over of untold millions to communist slavery and the erection of the illegitimate state of Israel. Conde McGinley, perceiving the danger, joined the America First Committee, which included such illustrious patriots as Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and Senators Robert Taft and Burt Wheeler. After many hardships and struggles the efforts of these patriots failed, and American youth fought and died "for the Four Freedoms."

Due to wartime restrictions and loss of help, the restaurants were closed and Mr. McGinley went into a war plant as an inspector, and commenced to write a column for small newspapers.

World War II ended, as Father Coughlin had predicted, in a triumph for communism. It was then that Conde McGinley decided to devote his life to saving this nation from this Jewish inspired and controlled scourge which had all but destroyed Christian civilization. His first effort, a small mimeographed sheet called THINK, developed into a printed paper called THINK WEEKLY, which in time came to be known as COMMON SENSE.

Volumes could not record the blood, sweat and sacrifice that Conde McGinley and his devoted collaborators put into this journal of truth. During these 18 years of struggle his office, which served also as his home, was



Conde McGinley

Some of my former close friends still interested in making money, as I was for years, first told me communism was no threat and that I was foolish to give up making money to fight this battle. Those same people now tell me it is too late, that communism cannot be stopped, that I am wasting my time. Many others tell me I am doing Christ's work, and until shown that this work is wrong I will, with God's grace, continue to fight, and to offer everything I do for His greater honor and glory.

Conde McGinley

bombed three times, windows were broken, employees were harassed, and the editor was illegally arrested, and released. One by one, eleven printers were intimidated by the enemy, after which permanent arrangements were made for the printing. These incidents give eloquent testimony to the effectiveness of COMMON SENSE.

In spite of constant pressure, he always maintained his singular Oklahoma sense of humor akin to that of Will Rogers. After a siege of unusual tension he would find relief by spending time with his dogs and through working in his garden.

The man called a hate-monger and an anti-Catholic by a press in bondage to the enemies of our republic, was a devout Catholic. He brought many converts into the Faith, and by his example directly caused many to return to it. His entire life was a prayer. He never missed an opportunity to serve God and country. He hated injustice. The personal sacrifices Conde McGinley made during these years will never be fully known. His modest and kindly ways blended well with the lion-like courage which burned within his soul to create a man embodying the crusading spirit of Saint Louis and the

humility of Saint Francis. Many times he stopped his work to help his neighbor in need. Constantly he prayed that he might do the will of God in this struggle against Christianity, and frequently interrupted his busy day with prayer.

His fight against the enemies of Christ needs no words. COMMON SENSE speaks for itself. When history records the sad events of the days we are living in, Conde McGinley will go down with such other patriots as Patrick Henry who said "Give me liberty or give me death" and Nathan Hale who regretted he had but one life to give for his country.

Hating no man—only the evil worked by men—Conde McGinley was the personification of all implied by the simple yet profound phrase, "A Christian and a gentleman." All who knew this wonderful man are better for having known him, and America is a better country for his having lived.

He Named the Enemy

From out of the midst of battle God has seen fit to call his warrior and servant Conde McGinley unto eternal peace. His passing, mourned by us who still have faith in the heritage of America, should provide the occasion for a rededication to the eternal values of Christian civilization which he fought so hard to preserve. A life lived with such intensity, a struggle waged so valiantly, a devotion to God and country not often found during these depraved times presents a human panorama too complex and too sacred to be described in a mere eulogy.

It suffices to state that Conde McGinley belonged not to any party or faction but rather to that superb constellation of American heroism whose labor, sacrifice and blood made possible the precious and God-given heritage of freedom which he battled to save from destruction at the hands of anti-patriotic traitors and venal politicians tied by a chain of gold to the marxist-pharisees.

Conde McGinley's war against the social and moral disorder of communism, Zionism and liberalism was fought without sophistication and intellectual posturing. He knew that the fate of an entire civilization, the work of twenty centuries of Christian progress, was dependent upon the outcome of this war, and therefore plunged into the fray in a manner too daring, too determined, and too militant for the lukewarm and half-hearted. His pen was a well-aimed arrow which in finding its mark exposed the concealed and festering sores of subversion to the light of day. Nor did Conde McGinley hesitate to name the enemy; thus many, trembling, thought of the danger of such an uncompromising stand, and fled. Others more in tune with his ardent spirit gathered around the banner of his newspaper and helped spread his message of Common Sense over the length and breadth of our tortured land.

We shall not enumerate the countless attempts by the enemies of our nation to silence Conde McGinley's accusing voice. He lived in constant danger and accepted it as

—o— Please turn to page 2 —o—